company or themselves start the industry in view of the fact that all the raw material is now going to waste?

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA.—It is not possible for Government to start every industry. If local people are prepared to start any industry, Government can consider the question of giving them reasonable facilities.

Mr. PRESIDENT.—So far as the coir industry goes, it is a question which must be investigated. We shall see if anything can be done in that direction.

Restoration of the Breached Tank of Ankasandra Village.

Q.—17. **Messrs. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA** and **C. H. LINGADEVARU** (Chiknayakanhalli Taluk) and **P. CHOWDIAH** (Chiknayakanhalli Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) since how long the subject of restoration of the breached tank of Ankasandra Village, Handanakere Hobli, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, is under correspondence;

(*b*) the number of times estimates were prepared for the restoration of this tank and the amount so estimated;

(*c*) whether the raiyats have agreed to pay a higher rate of contribution;

(*d*) whether the raiyats have ever petitioned for the restoration of the tank;

(*e*) whether any of the Public Works Department Officers have inspected this tank?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (Diwan Bahadur N. N. Ayyangar).**—

(*a*) Since 1933.

(*b*) No regular estimate has been prepared for the project.

(*c*) The question of contribution does not arise since the restoration of the tank is not proposed to be taken up as the supply to the Borankanve reservoir will be affected.

(*d*) and (*e*) The answer is in the affirmative

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—Is there any other lake or tank besides Borankanve below the Ankasandra tank?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—There are some others but Borankanve is the most important.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—Did Ankasandra tank not exist before Borankanve was built? Is it not a fact that it was because there were not many raiyats then to cultivate the lands, that the restoration of the tank was not pressed?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—The tank bed of Ankasandra tank has been given over permanently for dry cultivation, and it has to be acquired at a heavy cost.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—Is it true that because of its very heavy cost the work may not be taken up by the Government at all?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Besides, the restoration of the tank seriously affects the supplies to the Borankanve Reservoir.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—Is it not a fact that levelling of the land itself will be too costly?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—I do not think so.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—Is it not true that if only there is sufficient rainfall, both the tanks may fill? If it is so, why not restore the other one?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Unfortunately, there is not sufficient rainfall in that area.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—How can we say that?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—Because Borankanve has never overflown, except in one or two years.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—But suppose it overflows and the water fills the lower tank, would it not make for some extra revenue under the lower tank?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—The fact is that the Borankanve tank does not fill every year. The question of excess water from Borankanve does not arise.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—But Ankasandra area has

a larger population than the Borankanve area. Is it not therefore worth while restoring the Ankasandra tank?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—We shall investigate if a smaller tank at the place could be constructed.

Mr. Mummadi H. C. VEERABHADRAPPA.—With reference to answer to (*d*) and (*e*), when was the estimate for the Ankasandra project prepared?

Mr. N. N. AYYANGAR.—No detailed plans and estimates have been prepared as yet.

Allegations against the Amildar of Hunsur Taluk.

Q.—19. **Mr. H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Hunsur Taluk).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) (i) whether there have been any complaints from the raiyats against the Amildar, Hunsur Taluk, regarding his conduct, or relating to any other matter; (ii) if so, how many; (iii) and when they were made;

(*b*) whether any enquiries have been instituted in respect of these complaints; if so, in respect of which complaints have enquiries been held; the result of such enquiries; who conducted the enquiry;

(*c*) the number of days after the receipt of such complaints the enquiry was instituted: the reason for the delay?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar).**—

(*a*) (i) Yes.
(ii) Three.
(iii) 1. 15-11-1937.
2. 28-11-1937.
3. 29-11-1937

(*b*) Yes. In respect of complaint petitions dated the 15th November 1937 and 28th November 1937.

The complaints were not proved.

The Sub-Division Officer, Mysore.

(*c*) The enquiry was started on 18th April 1938. The enquiry could not be started earlier owing to the failure of parties to appear and hesitation on their part to give their statement.

Need for a Munsiff-Magistrate's Court at Hunsur.

Q.—21. **Messrs. Gurukar NANJAPPA (Gundlupet Taluk); SIDDAPPA (Nanjangud Taluk); S. C. MALLAIAH (Maddur Taluk); H. K. MADIAH (Malvalli Taluk) and J. DEVAIYA (Mandya Taluk).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the number of civil suits filed in the Munsiff's Court at Hunsur pertaining to the taluks of Krishnarajanagara, Hunsur and the Periyapatna Sub-Taluk; the income derived (particulars of income per annum and the number of cases for the last three years may kindly be furnished talukwar);

(*b*) whether the cases of Heggaddevankote Taluk were not again transferred to Mysore on the ground that it was inconvenient for the people of Heggaddevankote to go to Hunsur;

(*c*) whether the people of Krishnarajanagara have not been often praying for establishing a Munsiff-Magistrate's Court in Krishnarajanagara?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Mr. B. T. Kesavaiengar).**—

(*a*) Please see statement appended. (Appendix).

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

Lokasevaniratha Bale SIDDALINGA SETTY.—With reference to answer (*b*), why was jurisdiction over civil suits from Heggaddevankote again transferred to the Mysore Court?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—In the interests of the convenience of both the Government and the litigant public.

Mr. Bale SIDDALINGA SETTY.—With reference to answer (*c*), why has the prayer of the people of Krishnarajanagara not been granted yet?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Because it would mean a heavy expenditure with no adequate return.

Mr. Bale SIDDALINGA SETTY.—Even so, is it not the duty of Government to provide for the necessary conveniences to all their subjects?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Yes, to the extent possible, and consistent with financial justification. Moreover, it is